

HISTORY

Of Democratic Conventions In The Past

The Assemblage On Tuesday The 21st Convention

The Nominees Made Since The Year 1876

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The convention which opens at Baltimore next Tuesday will be the twenty-first national assemblage of the Democratic party, while the one now in session in Chicago is only the fifteenth Republican national gathering. But the Democratic party surpasses the Republican in age much more than this difference would indicate. Born in the bank controversy of 1791, christened by Jefferson, its founder, in 1792, and strengthened in the division among the people which Washington's neutrality proclamation at the beginning of the Anglo-French war in 1793 caused, the Democratic party passed its centennial mark more than a decade ago.

But the history of the party's conventions dates back only to 1832, in which year the national delegate convention method of nominating candidates for President and Vice President was adopted. The first national Democratic convention was held on May 12, 1832, at Baltimore, and adopted two rules which have guided the actions of all subsequent conventions. One of these provided that the delegates, when so instructed, be nominated without a two-thirds majority. Andrew Jackson was nominated for President and Martin Van Buren for Vice President.

The second national Democratic convention met on May 25, 1836, also at Baltimore, and nominated Martin Van Buren for President and Richard M. Johnson for Vice President. The ticket was successful in the subsequent election.

The third convention, held on May 5, 1840, at Baltimore, renominated Van Buren, but named no candidate for Vice President, leaving that to the several states. It also put forward the first complete platform ever adopted by the party. Parts of this platform were incorporated into the deliverance of every national Democratic convention prior to the civil war, and its leading ideas have reappeared in many of the party platforms of the last 50 years.

In 1844 the national Democratic convention again assembled in Baltimore. Van Buren had a majority of the instructed delegates for his nomination. James K. Polk was a candidate for Vice President. Unfortunately for Van Buren he was not on the popular side in regard to the burning question of the annexation of Texas. Again the two-thirds rule was introduced, and assured Van Buren's defeat. After a three days' struggle the nomination was given to Polk.

In the convention in 1848, also in Baltimore, took place the first of the great "walk-outs" in Democratic national assemblages, the others being in 1860 and 1896. The party in New York was divided into two hostile factions which each chose, allowing each to cast half the votes. The result was that the faction whose choice was defeated indignantly withdrew from the convention. Lewis Case of Michigan was named for President and William O. Butler of Kentucky for Vice President. This ticket was defeated by Taylor and Fillmore, Whigs.

Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, "dark horse" whose name had not been publicly mentioned as a candidate, won the presidential nomination at the national Democratic convention held in Baltimore in 1852. William B. King of Alabama was nominated for Vice President, but did not live to fill the office.

The convention which met at Cincinnati, on June 2, 1856, lasted four days and resulted in the nomination of James Buchanan of Pennsylvania for President and John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky for Vice President.

The most fateful convention which was ever held in the United States was that which opened at Charleston, S. C., on April 23, 1860, which lasted ten days and took 57 unavailing ballots, and which split the party into a Northern and Southern section, each of which had a separate convention in another place and put up a ticket of its own. One faction named Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois and Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia, while the other nominated John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky and Joseph

Lane of Oregon. Both were defeated at the polls by Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, Republicans.

The main purpose for holding the Democratic national convention which met in Chicago on August 30, 1864, was to prevent the party organization from going wholly to pieces. The convention adopted a platform which declared the war a failure and nominated Gen. George B. McClellan, New Jersey, for President and George H. Pendleton of Ohio for Vice President. Only three States ratified the convention's action.

In the convention of 1868, the only one ever held in New York, Horatio Seymour of New York was named for President and N. P. Blair of Missouri for Vice President. This ticket was easily beaten by the Republican ticket of Grant and Colfax.

The 1873 convention of the Democrats was held at Baltimore. It accepted Horace Greeley, the nominee of the seceding element of the Republican party, and named B. Gratz Brown of Missouri for Vice President, but the regular Republicans in that year repeated their victory of 1868.

In their convention of 1876, in St. Louis, the Democrats nominated their strongest and ablest man, Samuel J. Tilden of New York, with Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana for Vice President. They came within one vote in the electoral college of electing their ticket.

Since 1876 the national conventions and nominees of the Democratic party have been as follows:

1880, at Cincinnati, Gen. Winfield S. Hancock of Pennsylvania for President and William H. English of Indiana for Vice President.

1884, at Chicago, Grover Cleveland of New York for President and Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana for Vice President.

1888, at Chicago, Grover Cleveland of New York for President and Allen G. Thurman of Ohio for Vice President.

1892, at Chicago, Grover Cleveland of New York for President and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois for Vice President.

1896, at Chicago, William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President and Arthur Sewall of Maine for Vice President.

1900, at Kansas City, William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President and as A. Hendricks of Indiana for Vice President.

1904, at St. Louis, Alton B. Parker of New York for President and Henry G. Davis of West Virginia for Vice President.

1908, at Denver, William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President and John W. Kern of Indiana for Vice President.

Mr. J. L. Flaherty of Toledo, Ohio, was a business visitor in the city over Thursday.

Mr. T. B. Tulloss went to Dayton Friday morning to visit for several days with Mr. John Leebarger.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Porter of Danville were visitors in the city over Friday.

County Sealer of Weights and Measures J. C. Tinkey was in Greenville Friday on official business.

Mr. William Wonderly returned to Lancaster this afternoon after a short stay in Mt. Vernon.

Dr. Newton R. Eastman was in Columbus this afternoon on professional business.

Special sale of hardy hydrangeas, pansy and foliage plants. Ahern's Flower shop.

Messrs. L. S. Kinnard and J. Q. Porter went to Toledo this afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Hyatt left this afternoon for Columbus, called there by the serious illness of Mrs. S. W. Hyatt, formerly of Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Charles Field and daughter Thelma, of Orrville are the guests of Mrs. Field's mother, Mrs. Henry Smith, East Hamtramck street.

Councilman William Appleton left Friday morning for Richmond, Indiana, where he will visit with his daughter, Mrs. Ted Cureton.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Huntsberger of Los Angeles, Cal., left Friday morning for a several days' trip in Michigan after having made a visit with relatives in the city.

Mr. William McCormick, who has been attending Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, returned to his home in Mt. Vernon Thursday evening.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

BALTIMORE IS READY

For The Democratic Convention Next Week

Many Delegates Will Assemble At Armory

And Will Nominate Candidate For President

The Winner Must Secure Total Of 716 Votes

Some Facts About The Big Convention Hall

Baltimore, Md., June 22.—One thousand and seventy-four delegates will assemble in the Fifth Regiment Armory in this city next Tuesday to name a candidate to run as the Democratic party's choice for President of the United States.

These delegates represent the Democratic voters of forty-eight States, the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska and the territorial possessions of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The number of delegates exclusive of the territories and insular possessions is twice the number of



FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY, BALTIMORE, SCENE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, JUNE 25.

United States senators and members of the house of representatives.

Each delegate to the national convention represents a section of the country peopled by approximately 91,972,266 people (according to the census of 1910), of whom at least 27,000,000 are male adults of the voting age.

The 1,074 delegates meet to select a man who will represent the ideas of the Democratic voters as to necessary qualifications for a President of the United States and to voice their ideas as to general policies which should be followed by the chief executive for the four years succeeding March 4, 1913. The delegates will voice these policies in a series of resolutions, which, taken together, is popularly called a "platform." They are also to select a candidate for Vice President to serve in case of the death or inability of the President.

Theoretically the choice of the nominees and the framing of the platform are matters which the delegates take up as quite fresh subjects, and upon which they have varying opinions, but practically, and as a result of widespread discussion in the daily press and elsewhere, there are always of late years some well settled ideas on the subject of candidates and issues, and a certain unanimity on many matters from the outset. In the present instance, however, considerably more doubt surrounds the actions and decisions of the convention than has been the case for many years. It is generally admitted that the choice of candidates and the framing of the platform will depend in a great measure upon the results of the Republican national convention now in session in Chicago.

The Democratic convention nominates a presidential candidate by a two-thirds vote, therefore the winner

in the convention must secure 716 votes. No candidate in the race has anywhere near enough instructed votes to secure the nomination on first ballot. In the order of their strength, as indicated by the number of delegates pledged to support them, the leading candidates are Champ Clark of Missouri, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama and Judson Harmon of Ohio.

The standing of these four candidates indicates their relative strength on the first ballot in the convention next week. Their actual strength will not be known, however, until after the first ballot, when about 270 uninstructed delegates and a scattering vote of ninety delegates for Governor Foss of Massachusetts, Baldwin of Connecticut, Marshall of Indiana and Burke of North Dakota will be cast. These four favorite sons are expected to drop out of the contest after the first ballot, leaving the fight to the remaining four candidates, Speaker Clark, Governor Wilson, Governor Harmon and Representative Underwood. While the second ballot will probably disclose the actual strength of these four candidates, it will probably require a number of ballots before the leading candidate obtains the two-thirds vote necessary to nominate. In the event that the convention is unable to make a choice from among the leading candidates and a deadlock ensues, one of the other four candidates may be named, or what is considered even more likely, a "dark horse" may capture the nomination. In connection with the talk of a "dark horse" the names of William J. Bryan and Mayor Gaynor of New York city are most frequently mentioned.

The Armory in which the convention is to be held stands in readiness for the gathering of delegates. Headquarters of the National Committee and of the several presidential candidates are running full blast. The entire business section of Baltimore is putting on gala attire and before the end of the week the delegates, marching clubs, political leaders and lay

MICHIGAN

University Celebrating Its 75th Anniversary

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 22.—Ann Arbor is a mass of maize and azure, the colors of the University of Michigan, which great institution of learning is to begin tomorrow a celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. Thousands of visitors, including many men of national reputation, are here to take part in the celebration, which will be conducted in conjunction with the regular exercises of commencement week.

The celebration will start tomorrow night with the baccalaureate address, which will be given by Rt. Rev. Chas. Burch, suffragan bishop of New York. The most notable day of the week will be Wednesday, set apart in other years as alumni day, but this year called commemoration day. On this occasion Professor Jeremiah Jenks, of Cornell University, will deliver the address to the graduating class and Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, will deliver the commemoration address.

All of the colleges and universities of first rank in the United States and Canada, together with a number of noted European universities, will be represented at the celebration. Many unique features are to be included in the programme of the week, such as class reunions, receptions, luncheons and spectacular fraternity parades.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Beal of Bucyrus, Ohio, are guests of Mayor and Mrs. A. A. Perrine of East Vine street. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Patterson of this city attended the funeral of Mrs. Shaffer at Bellville Friday.

Attorney James L. Leonard of Mt. Vernon was in Newark on business Friday.—Newark Advocate.

Deputy Sheriff John Woolson made a business trip to Centerburg Saturday morning.

Mr. Louis Dethier was struck on the lip by a piece of metal while at work at the Pennsylvania railroad shops this morning. A deep gash was cut in the lower lip. The railway surgeon dressed the injury.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take \$1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair.

It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



NYAL'S ROACH POWDER—(Non-Poisonous). Rids the premises of Cockroaches. Price 25c

NYAL'S HAIR TONE—The antiseptic hair tonic. Removes the dandruff. Keeps the scalp in a healthy condition. Stimulates the growth of the hair. Price 50c

NYAL'S SULPHUR AND CREAM TAR TABLETS—The popular old time blood purifier. Price 10c

TEDDY'S DOUBLE

Convention Visitor Has Fun at Expense of the Colonel.



© 1912 by American Press Association. JOHN M. KEYES. No, this is not Colonel Roosevelt, but Mr. Keyes is T. R.'s double in the convention. He was snapped here in one of his Rooseveltian poses.

Bury Delegate Today. Urbana, O., June 22.—While his fellow delegates to the Democratic national convention were leaving for Baltimore today, George W. McCracken, Urbana lawyer, elected as an anti-Harmon man to the Baltimore convention from the Eighth district, was buried in this city. Mr. McCracken died Wednesday following a stroke of apoplexy June 3. J. M. Saylor of Christianburg, a Harmon man, the first alternate in the Eighth district, will take Mr. McCracken's place in the convention.

Bonner Announces Candidacy. Toledo, O., June 22.—J. Bonner said his hat was in the ring for the nomination of congressman-at-large by the Republican state convention to be held July 2 in Columbus.

New Bridge Accessories. The woman or man who does not play bridge nowadays stands out as an almost unique personality, so universal has it become as a popular form of entertainment and so there have appeared upon the market many new ideas pertaining to the game. A machine has been invented to deal the cards, thus saving the dealer any extra exertion. A pack of cards is placed in the machine, the dealer turns a crank, and the cards are distributed.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES
Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
B. & O. R. R.
East

No. 14... 7:10 a.m.
No. 4... 11:30 a.m.
No. 16... 5:57 p.m.
No. 8... 7:58 p.m.

West
No. 7... 8:24 a.m.
No. 17... 8:57 a.m.
No. 3... 2:42 p.m.
No. 15... 9:53 p.m.
Nos. 16 and 17 daily, except Sunday. Other trains daily.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—Akron Div South Bound
*No. 506... 12:41 a.m.
*No. 522... 6:20 a.m.
*No. 504... 8:35 a.m.
*No. 518... 10:55 a.m.
*No. 502... 12:25 p.m.
*No. 508... 5:00 p.m.
*No. 500... 9:37 p.m.

North Bound
*No. 507... 2:40 a.m.
*No. 501... 7:24 a.m.
*No. 509... 8:26 a.m.
*No. 503... 2:08 p.m.
*No. 505... 6:05 p.m.
*No. 519... 6:45 p.m.
*No. 523 (to Mt. Vernon only) 1:30 p.m.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Sunday only.

The Number Thirty-seven. Thirty-seven is a number specially adapted for figure juggling. Multiplied by 3, 37 becomes 111, and, no matter what multiple of 3 you use, the figures in the result will be all alike. Twelve times 37 is 444, 37 times 21 becomes 1,111, and so on.

SETTLEMENTS

For Hearing In Probate Court of Knox County, Ohio, viz:

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: First and final account of I. C. Rush, executor of Francis P. Cochran.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: Fifth, final and distributive account of Anna J. Loree, trustee of Elizabeth Hixenbaugh.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: First and final account of Albert Shusser, administrator of Mulburn Tish.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: Third partial account of Fred Sherff, guardian of Louis Frederick Sherff et al.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: Fourth partial account of Marvin F. Dudgeon, guardian of Mary Jane Dudgeon.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: Fourth partial account of Marvin F. Dudgeon, guardian of Mary Jane Dudgeon.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: First and final account of Park B. Blair, executor of Adam Kime, who was executor of Sarah A. Kime, deceased.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: First and final account of F. W. Fry, executor of Samuel Fry.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING ACCOUNT Following account has been filed for settlement and will be heard on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at 9 a. m.: First and final account of John B. Carter, guardian of Raphael Carter.

PATRICK A. BERRY, Probate Judge.

KNOX CO. TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS 1911-1912. Meetings for the examination of teachers will be held at the CENTRAL SCHOOL Bldg. Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The first Saturday of every month

Pupils' Examination The third Saturday of April and the third Saturday in May. Examinations will commence at 8:00 o'clock a. m. Address all communications to the Clerk of Board of Examiners.

Organization of board: C. M. BARBER, Pres. ident. Mt. Vernon, O. JOHN S. ALAN, V. President. Mt. Vernon, O. A. L. MURRY, Clerk.

NYAL'S EASEM BORATED—Rests tired feet; soothing and cooling. Price 25c

NYAL'S MENTHOLATED BALM—A soothing and healing application for inflamed and irritated surfaces. Price 25c

NYAL'S TOOTH POWDER—The perfect dentifrice. Brightens and whitens the teeth.

NYAL'S

LOREY'S DRUG STORE THE HOME OF NYAL REMEDIES Sign of the Owl Clock—115 S. Main St. Mt. Vernon, O.

NYAL'S LIVER STIMULATOR—Takes away that tired feeling and makes you feel as though life was worth living. Price 50c

NYAL'S

SCOTT'S EMULSION with plenty of out-door exercise, pure food and air, will arrest consumptive tendencies, allay irritation in throat and lungs, and build up the whole body. All Druggists. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-14